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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. For the Examiner's convenience a complete listing of all claims incorporating the amendments made herein is attached as Appendix A.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

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1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula I:

$$R^1$$
 N
 N
 $X \cdot Y \cdot Z$
 R^2

Formula I

wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently optionally substituted alkyl;

X is optionally substituted arylene or optionally substituted heteroarylene;

Y is a covalent bond or lower alkylene; and

Z is optionally substituted monocyclic aryl or optionally substituted monocyclic heteroaryl;

comprising;

cyclizing a compound of the formula (3):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & & & \\
N & & \\
N$$

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wherein R¹, R², X, Y, and Z are as defined above.

- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3) is cyclized in an inert solvent in the presence of a base.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the inert solvent is methanol and the base is aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.
- (Original) The process of claim 3, wherein R1 and R2 are independently 4. lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- (Original) The process of claim 4, wherein R¹ is n-propyl, R² is ethyl, and 5. Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
- б. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3):

$$R^{1}$$
 NH_{2}
 R^{2}
 (3)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula (2);

$$NH_2$$
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in the presence of a carbodiimide or with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (3) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in methanol—in the presence of a coupling agent used to form amide bonds.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 7, wherein the <u>carbodiimide</u> eoupling agent used to form amide bends is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (3) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 10. (Original) The process of claim 9, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 10, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 12. (Original) The process of claim 6, wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 13. (Original) The process of claim 12, wherein R^I is n-propyl, R² is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, namely 3-ethyl-1-propyl-8-{1-[(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)methyl]pyrazol-4-yl}-1,3,7-trihydropurine-2,6-dione.

14. (Original) The process of claim1, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula;

(16)

with a compound of the formula R¹L, in which L is a leaving group.

- 15. (Original) The process of claim 14, wherein R¹ is lower alkyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl, and L is iodo.
- 16. (Original) The process of claim 15, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.
- 17. (Original) The process of claim 16, wherein the base is potassium carbonate and the inert solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.
- 18. (Original) The process of claim 17, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.

- 19. (Original) The process of claim 18, wherein R¹ is n-propyl, R² is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
 - 20. (Original) The process of claim I, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula;

with a compound of the formula R²L, in which L is a leaving group.

- 21. (Original) The process of claim 20, wherein R² is lower alkyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl, and L is iodo.
- 22. (Original) The process of claim 21, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.
- 23. (Original) The process of claim 22, wherein the base is potassium carbonate and the inert solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.

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- (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein R¹ and R² are independently 24. lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 25. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein R¹ is n-propyl, R² is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 14, wherein the compound of the formula:

(16)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula:

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in the presence of a carbodiimide or with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

27. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula (15) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in methanol-in the presence of a coupling agent used to form amide bonds.

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- 28. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 27, wherein the coupling agent used to form amide bondscarbodiimide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula (15) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(0)Cl.
- 30. (Original) The process of claim 29, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 31. (Original) The process of claim 30, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 32. (Original) The process of claim 31, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 33. (Original) The process of claim 32, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 is n-propyl, \mathbb{R}^2 is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 19, wherein the compound of the formula:

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is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula:

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with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in the presence of a carbodiimide or a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 35. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of formula (12) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in methanol-in the presence of a coupling agent used to form amide-bonds.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 35, wherein the coupling agent used to form amide bondscarbodiimide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of formula (12) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 38. (Original) The process of claim 37, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 39. (Original) The process of claim 38, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 40. (Original) The process of claim 39, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.

- 41. (Original) The process of claim 40, wherein R^1 is n-propyl, R^2 is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
 - 42. (Original) The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with hexamethyldisilazane in the presence of an acid catalyst;

- b) contacting the product thus formed with R¹L, where L is a leaving group, followed by;
 - c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water, and

d) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

- 43. (Original) The process of claim 42, wherein in step a) R¹ is lower alkyl, L is iodo, and the acid catalyst is ammonium sulfate.
 - 44. (Original) The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of a base in a protic solvent;

b) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water, and

c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

- 45. (Original) The process of claim 44, wherein the base is sodium ethoxide and the protic solvent is ethanol.
 - 46. (Original) The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of a base in a protic solvent;

b) contacting the product thus formed:

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with the dimethylacetal of N,N-dimethylformamide;

c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a compound of formula R¹L, in which L is a leaving group;

d) contacting the product thus formed:

with aqueous ammonia;

e) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water, and

f) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

47. (Original) The process of claim 46, wherein the base is sodium ethoxide and the protic solvent is ethanol.

Claims 48-55 Cancelled

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APPENDIX B

CLEAN COPY OF CLAIMS AS AMENDED HEREIN

1. A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula I:

Formula I

wherein:

R¹ and R² are independently optionally substituted alkyl;

X is optionally substituted heteroarylene;

Y is a covalent bond or lower alkylene; and

Z is optionally substituted monocyclic aryl or optionally substituted monocyclic

heteroaryl;

comprising;

cyclizing a compound of the formula (3):

wherein R¹, R², X, Y, and Z are as defined above.

- 2. The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3) is cyclized in an inert solvent in the presence of a base.
- 3. The process of claim 2, wherein the inert solvent is methanol and the base is aqueous sodium hydroxide solution.
- 4. The process of claim 3, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 5. The process of claim 4, wherein R^I is n-propyl, R² is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
 - 6. The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (3):

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula (2);

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in the presence of a carbodiimide or with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 7. The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (3) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in methanol.
- 8. The process of claim 7, wherein the carbodiimide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 9. The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (3) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 10. The process of claim 9, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 11. The process of claim 10, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 12. The process of claim 6, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 13. The process of claim 12, wherein R¹ is n-propyl, R² is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, namely 3-ethyl-1-propyl-8-{1-[(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)methyl]pyrazol-4-yl}-1,3,7-trihydropurine-2,6-dione.
 - 14. The process of claim1, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula;

(16)

with a compound of the formula R¹L, in which L is a leaving group.

- 15. The process of claim 14, wherein R¹ is lower alkyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl, and L is iodo.
- 16. The process of claim 15, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.
- 17. The process of claim 16, wherein the base is potassium carbonate and the inert solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.
- 18. The process of claim 17, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 19. The process of claim 18, wherein R^1 is n-propyl, R^2 is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
 - 20. The process of claim1, wherein the compound of the formula:

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(3)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula;

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & & & \\
N & & & \\
N & & & \\
N & & & \\
\end{array}$$
(13)

with a compound of the formula R²L, in which L is a leaving group.

- 21. The process of claim 20, wherein R² is lower alkyl optionally substituted by cycloalkyl, and L is iodo.
- 22. The process of claim 21, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.
- 23. The process of claim 22, wherein the base is potassium carbonate and the inert solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide.
- 24. The process of claim 23, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 25. The process of claim 24, wherein R^1 is n-propyl, R^2 is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.

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26. The process of claim 14, wherein the compound of the formula:

(16)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula:

$$NH_2$$
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in the presence of a carbodiimide or with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

- 27. The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula (15) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in methanol.
- 28. The process of claim 27, wherein the carbodismide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodismide.
- 29. The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula (15) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 30. The process of claim 29, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.

- 31. The process of claim 30, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 32. The process of claim 31, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 33. The process of claim 32, wherein R^1 is n-propyl, R^2 is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
 - 34. The process of claim 19, wherein the compound of the formula:

(13)

is prepared by a method comprising contacting a compound of the formula:

with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in the presence of a carbodiimide or a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Hal, where Hal is chloro or bromo.

35. The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of formula (12) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-CO₂H in methanol.

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- 36. The process of claim 35, wherein the carbodiimide is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.
- 37. The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of formula (12) is reacted with a compound of the formula Z-Y-X-C(O)Cl.
- 38. The process of claim 37, wherein the reaction is carried out in an inert solvent in the presence of a tertiary base.
- 39. The process of claim 38, wherein the inert solvent is acetonitrile and the tertiary base is triethylamine.
- 40. The process of claim 39, wherein R¹ and R² are independently lower alkyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene, and Z is optionally substituted phenyl.
- 41. The process of claim 40, wherein R^1 is n-propyl, R^2 is ethyl, and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl.
 - 42. The process of claim 34, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with hexamethyldisilazane in the presence of an acid catalyst;

- b) contacting the product thus formed with R¹L, where L is a leaving group, followed by;
 - c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water, and

d) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

43. The process of claim 42, wherein in step a) R¹ is lower alkyl, L is iodo, and the acid catalyst is ammonium sulfate.

44. The process of claim 26, wherein the compound of the formula:

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of a base in a protic solvent;

b) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water, and

c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

45. The process of claim 44, wherein the base is sodium ethoxide and the protic solvent is ethanol.

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46. The process of claim 6, wherein the compound of formula:

$$R^1$$
 NH_2
 NH_2
 R^2
 R^2
 R^2

is prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a compound of the formula:

with ethyl cyanoacetate in the presence of a base in a protic solvent;

b) contacting the product thus formed:

with the dimethylacetal of N,N-dimethylformamide;

c) contacting the product thus formed:

with a compound of formula R¹L, in which L is a leaving group;

d) contacting the product thus formed:

with aqueous ammonia;

e) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of sodium nitrite in acetic acid/water; and

f) contacting the product thus formed:

with a mixture of aqueous ammonia and sodium dithionite.

47. The process of claim 46, wherein the base is sodium ethoxide and the protic solvent is ethanol.

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